

Supreme Court of California 350 McAllister Street, San Francisco, CA 94102-4797 www.courts.ca.gov/supremecourt

www.com.comgov/ onpremeeou

NEWS RELEASE
Contact: Cathal Conneely, 415-865-7740

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
March 18, 2016

Summary of Cases Accepted and Related Actions During Week of March 14, 2016

[This news release is issued to inform the public and the press of cases that the Supreme Court has accepted and of their general subject matter. The statement of the issue or issues in each case set out below does not necessarily reflect the view of the court, or define the specific issues that will be addressed by the court.]

#16-82 Heckart v. A-1 Self Storage, Inc., S232322. (D066831; 243 Cal.App.4th 525; San Diego County Superior Court; 37-2013-00042315-CU-BT-CTL.) Petition for review after the Court of Appeal affirmed the judgment in a civil action. This case presents the following issue: Was a self-storage facility's storage rental agreement, which included provisions arguably meeting the definition of "insurance" (see Ins. Code, §§ 22, 1758.75), subject to regulation under the Insurance Code when the principal purpose of the agreement between the parties was the rental of storage space rather than the shifting and distribution of risk?

#16-83 United Riggers & Erectors, Inc. v. Coast Iron & Steel Co., S231549. (B258860; 243 Cal.App.4th 151; Los Angeles County Superior Court; VC062679.) Petition for review after the Court of Appeal affirmed in part and reversed in part the judgment in a civil action. The court limited review to the following issue: May a contractor withhold retention payments when there is a good faith dispute of any kind between the contractor and a subcontractor, or only when the dispute relates to the retention itself?

#16-84 In re J.R., S232287. (A143163; nonpublished opinion; Alameda County Superior Court; SJ121984205.) Petition for review after the Court of Appeal modified and affirmed orders in a juvenile wardship proceeding. The court ordered briefing deferred pending decision in In re Ricardo P., S230923 (#16-41), which presents the following issue: Did the trial court err by imposing an "electronics search condition" on the juvenile as a condition of his probation when that condition had no relationship to the crimes he committed but was justified on appeal as reasonably related to future criminality under People v. Olguin (2008) 45 Cal.4th 375 because it would facilitate the juvenile's supervision?

#16-85 People v. Lawless, \$232035. (F068445; nonpublished opinion; Kern County Superior Court; BF144935A.) Petition for review after the Court of Appeal affirmed a judgment of conviction of criminal offenses. The court ordered briefing deferred pending decision in People v. DeHoyos, \$228230 (#15-171), which presents the following issue: Does the Safe Neighborhood and Schools Act [Proposition 47] (Gen. Elec. (Nov. 4, 2014)), which made specified crimes misdemeanors rather than felonies, apply retroactively to a defendant who was sentenced before the Act's effective date but whose judgment was not final until after that date?

#16-86 People v. Ortiz, S232344. (H042062; 243 Cal.App.4th 854; Santa Clara County Superior Court; C1245313.) Petition for review after the Court of Appeal affirmed an order denying a petition to recall sentence. The court ordered briefing deferred pending decision in People v. Page, S230793 (#16-28), which presents the following issue: Does Proposition 47 ("the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act") apply to the offense of unlawful taking or driving a vehicle (Veh. Code, § 10851), because it is a lesser included offense of Penal Code section 487, subdivision (d), and that offense is eligible for resentencing to a misdemeanor under Penal Code sections 490.2 and 1170.18?

###

The Supreme Court of California is the state's highest court and its decisions are binding on all other California state courts. The court's primary role is to decide matters of statewide importance and to maintain uniformity in the law throughout California by reviewing matters from the six districts of the California Courts of Appeal and the fifty-eight county superior courts (the trial courts). Among its other duties, the court also decides all capital appeals and related matters and reviews both attorney and judicial disciplinary matters.